

Appl. No. 10/656,021
Amdt. dated September 10, 2004
Reply to Office action of August 12, 2004

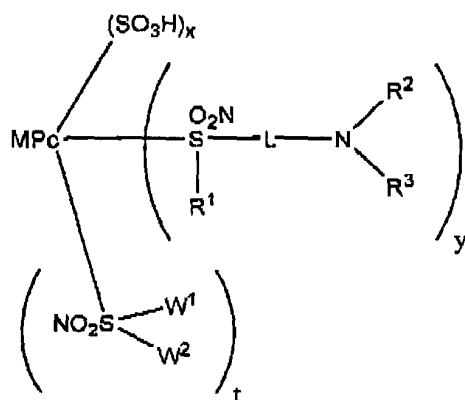
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

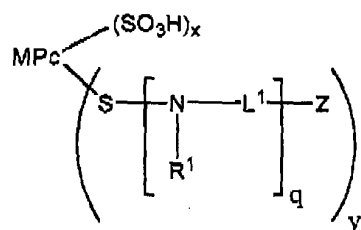
Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A direct light imaging compound comprising:
a matrix, and
an antenna,
wherein the antenna comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of compounds comprising a phthalocyanine chromophore and compounds comprising a naphthalocyanine chromophore, and
wherein the antenna is dissolved in the matrix.
2. (Original) The compound of claim 1 further comprising:
a color former, and
an activator,
wherein one of the activator and the color former is soluble in the matrix or matrix precursor at ambient conditions;
wherein the soluble of the activator and the color former is dissolved in the matrix; and
wherein the other of the activator and the color former is substantially uniformly distributed in the matrix.
3. (Original) The compound of claim 1 where in the antenna comprises a compound chosen from the group consisting of (A) silicon 2,3 naphthalocyanine bis(trihexylsilyloxy); (B) derivatives of 2,3 naphthalocyanine; (C) derivatives of silicon phthalocyanine; (D) derivatives of benzophthalocyanines; (E)

Appl. No. 10/656,021
 Amdt. dated September 10, 2004
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where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; R^1 , R^2 , W^1 , and W^2 are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R^3 is an aminoalkyl group; L is a divalent organic linking group; x, y, and t are each independently 0.5 to 2.5; and $(x+y+t)$ is from 3 to 4; (F)



where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; each R^1 independently is H or an optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; each L^1 independently is a divalent organic linking group; Z is an optionally substituted piperazinyl group; q is 1 or 2; x and y each independently have a value of 0.5 to 3.5; and $(x+y)$ is from 2 to 5; and (G) 800NP.

4. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein the antenna is tuned to readily absorb laser radiation of a predetermined frequency.
5. (Original) The compound of claim 1 wherein the antenna is tuned to readily absorb infrared radiation of a predetermined frequency.

Appl. No. 10/656,021
Amdt. dated September 10, 2004
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8. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a direct imaging material, the method comprising:

providing a binder, a dye, a color developer, and an antenna,

wherein the antenna is soluble in the binder and selected from the group consisting of compounds comprising a phthalocyanine chromophore and compounds comprising a naphthalocyanine chromophore;

wherein the dye changes color when reacted with the color developer; and

wherein one of the dye and the color developer is soluble in the binder at ambient conditions;

dissolving the antenna and the binder soluble compound in the binder; and

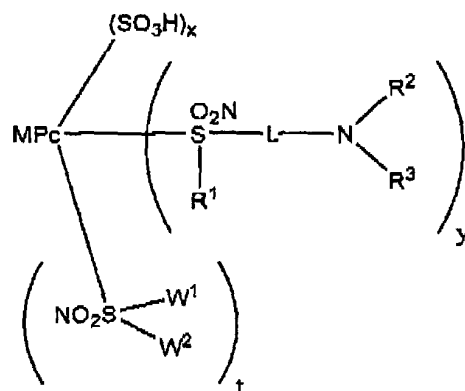
substantially uniformly distributing the other of the dye and the color developer compound in the binder.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6 wherein the antenna is tuned to readily absorb infrared radiation of a predetermined frequency.

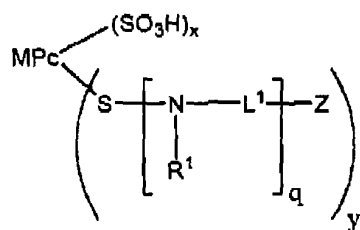
8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6 wherein the antenna is tuned to readily absorb laser radiation of a predetermined frequency.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6 wherein the antenna is selected from the group consisting of (A) silicon 2,3 naphthalocyanine bis(trihexylsilyloxy); (B) derivatives of 2,3 naphthalocyanine; (C) derivatives of silicon phthalocyanine; (D) derivatives of benzophthalocyanines; (E)

Appl. No. 10/656,021
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where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; R^1 , R^2 , W^1 , and W^2 are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R^3 is an aminoalkyl group; L is a divalent organic linking group; x, y, and t are each independently 0.5 to 2.5; and $(x+y+t)$ is from 3 to 4; (F)



where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; each R^1 independently is H or an optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; each L^1 independently is a divalent organic linking group; Z is an optionally substituted piperazinyl group; q is 1 or 2; x and y each independently have a value of 0.5 to 3.5; and $(x+y)$ is from 2 to 5; and (G) 800NP.

10. (Withdrawn) An image recording medium, the medium comprising:
 a substrate; and
 an imaging composition comprising, an antenna and a solvent,

Appl. No. 10/856,021
Amdt. dated September 10, 2004
Reply to Office action of August 12, 2004

wherein the antenna comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of compounds comprising a phthalocyanine chromophore and compounds comprising a naphthalocyanine chromophore, and wherein the antenna is dissolved in the solvent.

11. (Withdrawn) The image recording medium of claim 10 wherein the imaging composition further comprises:

a dye; and a color initiator;

wherein the dye changes color when mixed with the color initiator;

wherein one of the color initiator and the dye is soluble in the solvent at ambient conditions;

wherein the other of the color initiator and the dye is substantially insoluble in the solvent at ambient conditions;

wherein the substantially insoluble component is substantially uniformly distributed in the solvent; and

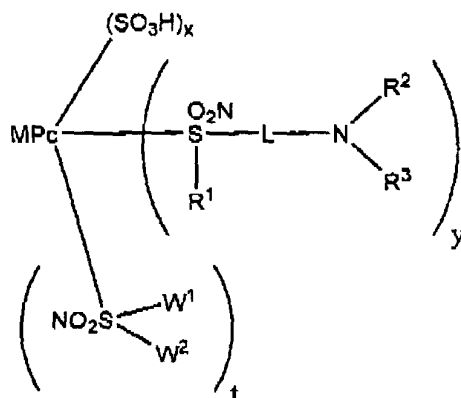
wherein the imaging composition is directly or indirectly applied to the substrate.

12. (Withdrawn) The medium of claim 11 wherein the antenna readily absorbs infrared radiation of a predetermined frequency.

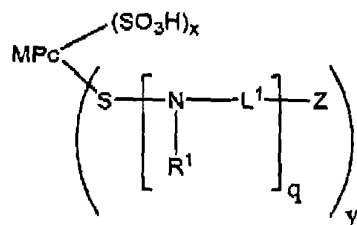
13. (Withdrawn) The medium of claim 11 wherein the antenna readily absorbs laser radiation of a predetermined frequency.

14. (Withdrawn) The medium of claim 11 wherein the antenna is selected from the group consisting of (A) silicon 2,3 naphthalocyanine bis(trihexylsilyloxy); (B) derivatives of 2,3 naphthalocyanine; (C) derivatives of silicon phthalocyanine; (D) derivatives of benzophthalocyanines; (E)

Appl. No. 10/656,021
 Amdt. dated September 10, 2004
 Reply to Office action of August 12, 2004



where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; R^1 , R^2 , W^1 , and W^2 are independently H or optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R^3 is an aminoalkyl group; L is a divalent organic linking group; x, y, and t are each independently 0.5 to 2.5; and (x+y+t) is from 3 to 4; (F)



where M is a metal or hydrogen; Pc is a phthalocyanine nucleus; each R^1 independently is H or an optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; each L^1 independently is a divalent organic linking group; Z is an optionally substituted piperazinyl group; q is 1 or 2; x and y each independently have a value of 0.5 to 3.5; and (x+y) is from 2 to 5; and (G) 800NP.

15. (Withdrawn) The medium of claim 11 wherein the substrate comprises paper.

16. (Withdrawn) The medium of claim 11 wherein the substrate comprises a compact disc or DVD.

Appl. No. 10/656,021
Amdt. dated September 10, 2004
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17. (Original) An imaging means, the means comprising:
a means for absorbing energy;
a means for forming color;
a means for initiating a color change in the color forming means;
a means for binding the absorbing means, the color forming means, and
the initiating means;
wherein the absorbing means is dissolved in the binder;
wherein one of the means for forming color and the means for initiating is
soluble in the means for binding at ambient conditions;
wherein the other of the means for forming color and the means for
initiating is substantially insoluble in the means for binding at
ambient conditions; and
wherein the insoluble component is substantially uniformly distributed in
the binder.
18. (Original) The means of claim 17 wherein the means for absorbing readily
absorbs laser radiation of a predetermined frequency.
19. (Original) The means of claim 18 wherein the means for absorbing readily
absorbs infrared radiation of a predetermined frequency.